

Hon. Bowen Pope of Jones county nominated Rev. F. S. Rountree.

Hon. Eugene Blount of Nacogdoches county seconded the nomination of Rev. J. C. Mitchell.

Hon. J. C. Albritton of DeWitt county seconded the nomination of Rev. F. S. Rountree.

The Speaker appointed the same tellers acting as before to take up and count the votes.

The votes being taken up and counted resulted as follows:

Rev. J. C. Mitchell received 94 votes.

Rev. F. S. Rountree received 36 votes.

Rev. J. C. Mitchell having received a majority of all the votes cast was declared duly elected Chaplain of the House of Representatives.

OATH OF OFFICE ADMINISTERED.

The Constitutional oath of office was administered by the Speaker to the following elected officers:

Carl Phinney, Chief Clerk.

Joe W. White, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Hal Bourland, Reading Clerk.

N. A. Gordon, Assistant Reading Clerk.

J. L. Robinson, Journal Clerk.

Mrs. V. D. Fugler, Calendar Clerk.

Mrs. Ida C. Ewing, Enrolling Clerk.

Mrs. Bess Odell Strong, Engrossing Clerk.

W. M. Dickinson, Doorkeeper.

M. G. Jackson, Assistant Doorkeeper.

J. C. Mitchell, Chaplain.

TO NOTIFY GOVERNOR AND SENATE.

Mr. Blount offered the following resolution:

Be it Resolved, That the Speaker appoint two committees of three members each, one to notify the Governor and the other to notify the Senate that the House is now organized and ready for business.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

COMMITTEE TO NOTIFY GOVERNOR AND SENATE.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committees:

To notify the Governor: Messrs. Kittrell, Gray and Johnson.

To notify the Senate: Messrs. Wallace, Rogers and Farrar.

ELECTION OF MASCOT.

Hon. Wm. A. Fields of Hill county nominated Miss Margaret Frances Fruka for girl mascot of the House.

Hon. George C. Purl of Dallas county nominated Mr. Jack Werner Dielmann for boy mascot of the House.

The motions prevailed.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Blount, the House, at 10:35 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

SECOND DAY.

(Wednesday, January 14, 1925.)

The House met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Satterwhite.

The roll was called and the following members were present:

Acker.	Faulk.
Albritton.	Fields.
Alexander	Finlay.
of Bastrop.	Foster.
Alexander	Frnka.
of Limestone.	Graves.
Amsler.	Gray.
Atkinson.	Hagaman.
Baker of Orange.	Hall.
Baker of Panola.	Harman.
Barker.	Harper.
Barron.	High.
Bartlett.	Hollowell.
Bateman.	Hoskins.
Bean.	Houston.
Bedford.	Hull.
Bird.	Irwin.
Blount.	Jacks.
Bobbitt.	Jasper.
Boggs.	Johnson.
Bonham.	Jones.
Brown.	Jordan.
Bryant.	Justice.
Cade.	Kayton.
Carter.	Kemble.
Chitwood.	Kenyon.
Coffey.	King.
Conway.	Kinnear.
Coody.	Kittrell.
Covey.	Laird.
Cox of Lamar.	Lane of Hamilton.
Cox of Navarro.	Lane of Harrison.
Cummings.	Lipscomb.
Daniels.	Loftin.
Davis of Dallas.	Low.
Davis of Wood.	Mankin.
DeBerry.	Masterson.
Dielmann.	Maxwell.
Dinkle.	McBride.
Donnell.	McDonald.
Downs.	McDougald.
Dunlap.	McFarlane.
Dunn of Falls.	McGill.
Dunn of Hopkins.	McKean.
Durham.	McNatt.
Enderby.	Merritt.
Farrar.	Montgomery.

Moore.	Smith of Nueces.
Nicholson.	Smith of Travis.
Parish.	Smyth.
Pavlica.	Sparks.
Pearce.	Stautzenberger.
Perdue.	Stell.
Petsch.	Stevens.
Poage.	Storey.
Pool.	Stout.
Pope.	Strong.
Powell.	Taylor.
Purl.	Teer.
Rawlins.	Thompson.
Raymer.	Tomme.
Renfro.	Veatch.
Rice.	Wade.
Robinson.	Walker.
Rogers.	Wallace.
Rowell.	Webb.
Rowland.	Wells.
Runge.	Westbrook.
Sanford.	Wester.
Shearer.	Williamson.
Sheats.	Wilson.
Simmons.	Woodruff.
Simpson.	Young.
Sinks.	

Absent.

Avis.	Florence.
Dale.	Stevenson.

A quorum was announced present.
Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. C. Mitchell, Chaplain.

HOUSE NOTIFIED.

A committee from the Senate appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, stated that the Senate was organized and ready for the transaction of business.

GOVERNOR NOTIFIED.

The committee appointed to notify the Governor that the House is now organized and ready for the transaction of business, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, stated that they had performed the duty assigned them.

SENATE NOTIFIED.

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House is now organized and ready for the transaction of business, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, stated that they had performed the duty assigned them.

PROVIDING FOR EMPLOYES OF THE HOUSE.

Mr. Wells offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House shall appoint the following employes for the Regular Session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature, to serve for such compensation as is hereafter provided:

One private secretary to the Speaker, \$7.50 per day.

One stenographer for the Speaker, \$5 per day.

One porter for the Speaker, \$3 per day.

One page for the Speaker, \$2.50 per day.

One warrant clerk, \$5 per day.

One assistant to the Journal Clerk, \$5 per day.

One assistant to the Calendar Clerk, \$5 per day.

One assistant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, \$5 per day.

One clerk to the Appropriations Committee, \$7 per day.

One stenographer to the Appropriations Committee, \$6 per day.

One assistant to Sergeant-at-Arms in gallery, \$5 per day.

Thirty expert stenographers, \$5 per day, each.

Twelve committee clerks, \$5 per day, each.

One mailing clerk for Journals, \$5 per day.

Twenty-two pages, \$2 per day, each.

One page, for Mr. Rice of Houston, \$4 per day.

One page, for Mr. DeBerry of Red River, \$4 per day.

One clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, \$7.50 per day.

One page to the Sergeant-at-Arms, \$3 per day.

One night watchman, \$5 per day.

One messenger to carry papers to Confederate Home and Confederate Woman's Home, \$2.50 per day.

Two assistants to Enrolling and Engraving Clerks, \$5 per day, each, not to be appointed until needed.

One night Librarian, \$4 per day.

One elevator man who shall receive \$4 per day.

Seven porters, \$2.50 per day, each.

One chief operator for voting machine, \$7.50 per day.

One assistant operator for voting machine, \$5 per day.

Be it further resolved, That it shall be the duty of the Speaker and he is hereby empowered to dispense with the services of any employe when in his judgment said employe is not further needed or for misconduct of any employe; and further, he shall have the power to appoint extra help when in his judgment it is needed.

The duties of the employes as hereinbefore mentioned shall be such as are usually required of the employes of previous Legislatures, and it shall be the duty of the stenographers and clerks to assist members of the House in their correspondence, preparation of bills, etc.

Any of the employes may be excused by the Speaker for cause deemed by him sufficient. Provided further, that any employe who shall absent himself without leave, shall not receive any compensation for the time missed during said absence.

The salaries of the employes shall begin when they are instructed to begin work by the Speaker.

Signed—Wells, Sanford.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Bean offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend resolution by striking out "thirty stenographers" and insert "fifteen stenographers" in lieu thereof; also strike out "twenty-two pages" and insert in lieu thereof "eleven pages."

Mr. Baker of Orange, moved to table the amendment.

Yeas and nays were demanded, and the motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—109.

Alexander	Fields.
of Limestone.	Florence.
Amsler.	Foster.
Baker of Orange.	Frnka.
Barker.	Hagaman.
Barron.	Hall.
Bateman.	Harman.
Bird.	Harper.
Blount.	Hollowell.
Bobbitt.	Hoskins.
Bonham.	Houston.
Brown.	Hull.
Cade.	Irwin.
Carter.	Jacks.
Chitwood.	Jasper.
Coffey.	Johnson.
Conway.	Jones.
Coody.	Jordan.
Covey.	Justice.
Cummings.	Kayton.
Dale.	Kemble.
Daniels.	Kenyon.
Davis of Dallas.	King.
DeBerry.	Kinnear.
Dielmann.	Kittrell.
Dinkle.	Lane of Harrison.
Donnell.	Lipscomb.
Downs.	Loftin.
Dunn of Falls.	Low.
Dunn of Hopkins.	Mankin.
Durham.	Masterson.
Faulk.	Maxwell.

McBride.	Sheats.
McDonald.	Simmons.
McDougald.	Simpson.
McGill.	Sinks.
McKean.	Smith of Nueces.
McNatt.	Smith of Travis.
Merritt.	Smyth.
Nicholson.	Sparks.
Parish.	Stell.
Petsch.	Storey.
Pool.	Stout.
Pope.	Strong.
Powell.	Taylor.
Purl.	Tomme.
Rawlins.	Wade.
Raymer.	Walker.
Renfro.	Wells.
Rice.	Westbrook.
Robinson.	Williamson.
Rowell.	Wilson.
Rowland.	Woodruff.
Runge.	Young.
Sanford.	

Nays—31.

Acker.	Gray.
Albritton.	High.
Alexander	Laird.
of Bastrop.	Lane of Hamilton.
Atkinson.	McFarlane.
Baker of Panola.	Moore.
Bean.	Pavlica.
Bedford.	Pearce.
Boggs.	Perdue.
Bryant.	Rogers.
Cox of Navarro.	Stautzenberger.
Cox of Lamar.	Thompson.
Davis of Wood.	Veatch.
Enderby.	Webb.
Finlay.	Wester.
Graves.	

Absent.

Avis.	Shearer.
Bartlett.	Stevens.
Dunlap.	Stevenson.
Farrar.	Teer.
Montgomery.	Wallace.
Poage.	

Question then recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

PROVIDING FOR HOUSE JOURNAL.

Mr. Bonham offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That eight hundred copies of the House Journal be printed of the first day, and six hundred each remaining day of the Session, one hundred to be delivered to the Senate, two copies to be placed on each member's desk daily, three copies to be delivered to the head of each State Department, seventy-five copies to the State Library, and the remainder to be left with the Sergeant-at-

Arms for distribution under the direction of the Speaker.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

PROVIDING FOR NEWSPAPERS FOR MEMBERS.

Mr. Jacks offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That each member be allowed five newspapers daily during the Regular Session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature, to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Signed—Jacks, Smith of Travis.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Wallace offered the following amendment to the resolution:

Amend resolution by striking out the word "five" and insert the word "three."

The amendment was adopted.

Question then recurring on the resolution, it was adopted.

RELATING TO INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Mr. Blount offered the following resolution:

Whereas, There is to be a Democratic vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission about January 15, 1925, and the people of Texas and the Southwest in general are desirous of having a man appointed to this vacancy from this territory; and

Whereas, The Honorable Clarence E. Gilmore, now chairman of the Railroad Commission of Texas, has been recommended to the President of the United States for this appointment; and

Whereas, We, the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, feel that the Honorable Clarence E. Gilmore, by reason of his long experience on the Railroad Commission of Texas, his general knowledge of transportation matters, his familiarity with all conditions in this section of the United States, and his previous experience in co-operating and handling matters with the Interstate Commerce Commission, is eminently fitted for this appointment; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, endorse the Honorable Clarence E. Gilmore for the vacancy on the Interstate Commerce Commission, and respectfully urge the President of the United States to appoint him to that position; be it further

Resolved, That the Chief Clerk of the

House of Representatives be directed to advise the President of this action.

Signed—Wallace, Chitwood, King, Strong, Simpson, Frnka, Blount, Young, Bird, Dinkle, Dielmann, Sanford, Williamson, Montgomery, Baker of Orange, Faulk, Sparks, Farrar, Fields, Taylor, McFarlane, Johnson.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

RELATING TO CONSOLIDATIONS OF RAILROADS.

Mr. McGill offered the following resolution:

Whereas, A number of the large railroad systems of the country are carrying out a program to absorb and take over parallel and competing lines of railroad in different parts of the country, including the State of Texas, to the end that they may monopolize the transportation business in certain sections of the country and to eliminate competition; and

Whereas, The Federal Transportation Act of 1920 contemplates that mergers and consolidations shall take place only after the adoption by the Interstate Commerce Commission of a complete plan of consolidation, which plan has not yet been adopted; and

Whereas, It was contemplated by Congress at the time of the passage of said Transportation Act of 1920, that all consolidations and mergers should only be in conformity to the complete plan of the Commission after its adoption and should, in any event, preserve competition as fully as possible; and

Whereas, Competition between the railroads of this country is the only guaranty the people have of adequate railroad service and it is important that the proper officials of the State of Texas endeavor to see to it that this competition is maintained between the railroads in this State in the interest of its citizens; and

Whereas, The Thirty-eighth Legislature of the State of Texas at its Second Called Session, by a concurrent resolution declared that the State of Texas is unalterably opposed to any Federal consolidation of railroads in this State and to the consolidation of parallel and competing lines, and further declared that real competition should be preserved; and

Whereas, The Interstate Commerce Commission has approved and is approving mergers of railroads without considering provisions in State Constitutions and laws prohibiting the consolida-

tion of railroad corporations owning or operating competing or parallel lines, purporting to act under a clause in the Federal Transportation Act of 1920 reading as follows:

"(8) The carriers affected by any order made under the foregoing provisions of this section, and any corporation organized to effect a consolidation approved and authorized in such order shall be, and they are hereby relieved from the operation of the Anti-Trust Laws * * * and of all other restraints or prohibitions by law, State or Federal, in so far as may be necessary to enable them to do anything authorized or required by any order made under and pursuant to the foregoing provisions of this section"; and

Whereas, It would appear that the Interstate Commerce Commission takes the position that the sovereign State of Texas has lost control over the railroad corporations created by it and that the constitutional provisions and the laws of the State are no longer effective in this behalf, in view of the Federal Transportation Act of 1920; and

Whereas, It is highly important to the future welfare of the State that the rights of the State be finally determined in the premises once and for all; and

Whereas, There are suits now pending in the Federal and State courts of Texas including the suit of the Home Furniture Company versus the Interstate Commerce Commission and others pending in the Federal Court for the Western District of Texas, brought by citizens of the State to test the validity of the said program of the railroads, and the powers, authority and jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission in regard to the matters aforesaid, which suits set forth matters of great importance to the future development of the State and the interests of the State should be protected and asserted in said suits; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Legislature of the State of Texas, That the Railroad Commission of the State of Texas and the Attorney General of the State of Texas be and they are hereby requested to at once investigate the matters and things set forth in the preambles to this resolution and to take such steps as may be necessary to see to it that competition between the railroads of Texas be preserved and that the constitutional and legal rights of the State in the matters of the said consolidations and mergers be fully protected, and, to that end, that interventions in such suits be made by the Attorney General in the name of

the State, so that the rights of the State may be fully asserted, adequately maintained and judicially determined.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Kittrell moved that the resolution be referred to the Committee on Common Carriers.

Mr. Wells raised a point of order on further consideration of the resolution at this time on the ground that the time for the consideration of resolutions has expired.

The Speaker sustained the point of order.

(Mr. Chitwood in the chair.)

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Mr. John H. Johnson, Assistant Secretary to the Governor, appeared at the bar of the House, and being duly announced, presented the following message from the Governor, which was read to the House, as follows:

Governor's Office,

Austin, Texas, January 14, 1925.

To the Members of the Thirty-ninth Legislature.

Gentlemen: The world moves slowly, but it moves. A half century ago there was not a National or State park beneath the American flag. The nation now owns and maintains nineteen National parks, aggregating five million acres of land. Congress this year appropriated \$7,500,000 for building roads to and throughout National parks. In 1923, 300,000 automobiles passed through these parks. During the summer season of 1924, nearly eleven million people enjoyed an outing in these parks. Not one of these parks is located in Texas.

Up to 1924, twenty-five States had established a system of State parks. Michigan headed the list with thirty. Connecticut came second with twenty-five, while New York followed a close third with twenty-two. The land composing ten of these parks cost the people \$6,937,000. Millions of people enjoyed these outing places. The Palisades Interstate Parks on the Hudson had, during the summer of 1924, more than nine million visitors. Texas at the beginning of the year 1924 did not own for camping or for recreational purposes, or as a public gathering place for the people, even one park. When as a matter of fact, Texas should have led all the other States of the Union in the establishment of a public park system for the reason that Texas is the only American commonwealth that owned, as a State, all her lands. Not an acre was retained as a public park for the use of the people.

Pioneers rarely recognized the place of play. Slowly the people are awakening to this fact. The call of the open country is ever a natural hunger of the human heart, but with the crowding of the people into massed life, this hunger becomes either clamant or crucified. Densely crowded cities and communities are the breeding places of crime and unhappiness. The children must romp and play in God's great out-of-doors.

As cities grow and as communities become thickly settled, parks, breathing spots, outing places, become with a growing people, necessities. New York City paid \$200,000,000 for Central Park, and recently the city paid \$7,000,000 for three small parks. The State of New York has spent \$25,000,000 for State parks, and at the last election put over a fifteen million dollar bond issue by a vote of over a million majority. New Jersey, during recent years, has spent something like twenty million dollars for park sites. Missouri has recently set aside \$200,000 with which to purchase parks. Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Indianapolis, and other similar cities have spent, during the past few years, from thirty to fifty million dollars apiece for parks and playgrounds. There is a public park within a half mile of every home in the city of Seattle, a city of a half million people. The Nation, the States and the cities have all reached the conclusion that parks are necessities. Both health and happiness demand a place where the people can worship at nature's shrine.

With a deep conviction that the establishment of a park system in Texas would lay the foundation of a policy whereby the present generation would serve all future generations, in May, 1923, a special message was sent to a Special Session of the Legislature recommending that there be created by that Legislature a State Parks Committee, composed of six members, to serve without compensation, said committee to be charged with the duty of soliciting donations of land in tracts large or small, suited for public parks purposes, and reporting of said findings and all data concerning said tracts of land to each Regular Session of the Legislature to the end that Texas, by either donations of land or acquisition by purchase of same, may establish, before it is too late to do so, a system of State parks where the rank and file of the people of Texas, and elsewhere, may go and forget the anxieties, the strife, and the vexation of life's daily business grind.

In the train of consequences following the development of the automobile

and its wide and varied use, as the concurrent result of improved highways, is the response by all classes of our people to the "back to nature" call. Nothing is more conducive to the happiness and contentment of a people, which is a State's most valuable asset, than for them to go "back to nature," where the bees hum, the birds sing, the brooks ripple, the breezes blow, and the flowers bloom. Here, spending their hours of recreation on blue-bonneted hills and daisy-decked meadows, in an atmosphere sweet with the perfume of flowers of a thousand hues, the old grow young, the sick regain health, and the weary enjoy a quiet rest. The health, welfare and happiness of the people of Texas is largely enhanced by the number of places within her borders, where the people in vacation and in leisure periods can go for rest, recreation, and relaxation. Texas, by nature, is rich and radiant in scenic beauty spots peculiarly adapted in climate and environment to outdoor life. There primeval and picturesque places of native charm and characteristic beauty are rapidly disappearing before the onward march of cold, consuming commercialism. These places particularly suited for park and picnicking purposes, should be preserved not only for the present, but for posterity. These camping and outing places, these rest and recreational resorts, these breathing spots for humanity, where the weak, the weary, and the worn are nursed, in the lap of nature, back to health, wealth and happiness, should be established along our highways and scattered throughout the State. God jeweled Texas with trees, mountains, plains, grottoes, canyons, glades, rivers and flowered gardens, all for the happiness of man. The size of a park is not the important thing. Small parks with local characteristic beauty serve the highest purpose. The forest primeval is always of intense interest.

By the establishment of a system of parks and camping places throughout the State we will make Texas a Mecca for automobile tourists and bequeath to posterity a most valuable legacy.

A system of State parks adjacent to the principal highways of the State, at least one park for each one hundred miles of the journey, would be of inestimable value to the ever-increasing number of those who annually take their vacation by automobile. It would preserve for all time the many beautiful examples of nature's handiwork which are found in this State and which will soon be destroyed or commercialized unless taken over by the State to be held

in trust for the benefit of the people. The opportunities to create parks are swiftly vanishing in Texas. The Great Architect of the Universe has placed within reach of Texas citizens many splendid examples of His presence and His beneficence. Nature has been lavish with her gifts to Texas.

"Grand in her rivers and her rills,
Grand in her woods and templed hills;
Grand in her wealth that glory yields,
Illustrious dead, historic fields;
Grand in her past, her present grand,
In sunlit skies, in fruitful lands."

We have in our midst numerous beauty spots which are an open invitation to the great outdoors to commune with the beauties of nature, the song of birds, and the murmur of running water. No one generation should enjoy and then destroy these beauty spots. They should be preserved for all generations. The people of Texas who do not think we have beauty spots of the highest order are those people who have never looked for them. These parks will teach the children to appreciate and value the wondrous works of nature in the big out-of-doors world. They will become necessary social centers where the people gather on a common ground, freely exchanging ideas without formalities. Travellers will stop in these parks, making them the melting pots for the people of Texas. They will pull down the fences of local environment and will enable the people to become acquainted with the State and with each other. Sectional prejudices will be broken as in the common gathering places human beings meet human beings. These parks will enable the man of meager means to take his family, and with practically no more expense than staying at home, see the country during a few weeks' summer vacation. The poor children of the crowded cities can get out in the country to enjoy the music of a feathered opera and the thrill of a beautiful sunrise. Good roads, motor transportation and camping places will make of the people of Texas one big, healthy, happy family. The opportunities to create parks in Texas are swiftly vanishing. They should not be lost to public use. All wealth does not bear the dollar mark. A beautiful park with vines and trees, with springs and rivulets, with cliffs and everglades, with valleys and mountains, with pleasure resorts and camping conveniences constitutes a part of the wealth of civilization as much as railroad tracks and ocean liners. A park when once established becomes a

permanent investment that will grow more valuable as the years go by. The deeds recite that the property is deeded to be used for park purposes now and forever.

Texas is rich and diversified in climate, in scenery, in natural beauty, in the variety of its native bird, plant and animal life. From the lofty mountains, deep canyons, and picturesque tablelands of the west to the majestic pine forests and inland lakes of the east, from the rolling plains of the north to the tropical verdure and rugged coastline of the south, Texas abounds in numberless sites, ideal for the establishment of public parks. Let us awaken to this magnificent opportunity which is ours today, but which may have vanished tomorrow, of preserving in their pristine state the finest and most typical examples of natural beauty; countless millions who come after us will enjoy and appreciate these wonders of nature and will live long to sing the praises of those by whose generosity and foresight they were preserved.

Nature has provided in this State abundant opportunity and invitation for the creation of an extensive park system. Any accessible spot where wood grows and water runs is a good park site. In Texas may be found almost every climatic condition known, from the cold and invigorating winters of the mountains and elevated tablelands to the tropical climate of our southern border; every type of vegetation is indigenous to the soil in some part of the State; our geological formations and scenic wonders vary from extensive subterranean caverns and fantastic, massive rock formations to the purple-crowned, flower-decked hills that enclose the fertile valleys of our many rivers coursing to the gulf. The great outdoors is calling; it invites the establishment of parks. Will the public-spirited citizen of today look far ahead to the Texas of one hundred or five hundred years from today and preserve for posterity the beauty spots of Texas?

"Land of the mocking bird, sunlight and
beauty,
Land where the willow bends over
the streams;
Land where the odor of sweet-scented
flowers,
Enraptures the senses and nurtures
the dreams,
Land where the cypress, majestic and
solemn,
Enfolds in its shadows a silvery
gloom;

Land where prairies are frosted with lilies,
And yellow-leafed jessamines are always in bloom."

The initial step looking to the establishment of a State Park System was the naming of the State Park Board as provided by the law of 1923. The Board made its first trip in behalf of the work in March, 1924. Other trips and much work was done during the remainder of the year. In company most of the time with the Board, I traveled in behalf of the park work during the year 1924, eight thousand one hundred and fifty miles, visited eighty-two counties, and spoke in behalf of the undertaking one hundred and ten times. Up to January 1, 1925, fifty-two park sites had been offered, ranging in size from ten to one thousand acres, approximating in value a half million dollars.

The Davis Mountains, the Guadalupe Mountains, Palo Duro Canyon, Caddo Lake, and the Alto Frio Canyon sections of the State furnish large park sites of outstanding scenic beauty. The scenery of these regions is unexcelled. In the mountain ranges of West Texas are lofty peaks which pierce the clouds at an altitude of more than a mile, and enclosed between their rocky sides picturesque gorges that suddenly broaden into fertile pasture lands. These mountain ranges are still the home and the haunt of wild animal life; mountain sheep, blacktail deer, large black bear, the great eagle, tassel-eared squirrel, American and Mexican quail and other species of animal life which instantly disappear with the coming of man, find here a safe and solitary retreat. The canyon beds are threaded by limpid streams fed from the clear waters of underground springs; these waters could be dammed and stocked with fish of many varieties. There are likewise to be found in this region many unusual forms of tree and plant life; those forms adapted for survival on the ruggedest mountain sides as well as many varieties of desert vegetation; sumac, mountain oak and maple, wild cherry, the century plant, cedar, wild grape and juniper. Nature has abundantly and lavishly provided in the Davis-Guadalupe Mountain region, ideal sites for the establishment of great State parks, and breathing spots, where every form of outdoor recreation would be available to our citizens and tourists. The Carlsbad Cavern, which has recently been discovered, and which lies partly in New Mexico and partly in Texas, is a subterranean wonder of beautiful and fantastic geological formations, unequaled

in the world, the extent of which is as yet unknown.

What we want in Texas is a great system of State-owned parks, adjacent to our principal highways, at least one such park for each hundred miles of journey. This would encourage Texans to see Texas first and would be a great inducement and forceful invitation to tourists from other States to see our State. Each year the host of those who take their vacation by automobile is multiplied. Texas can find no better channel through which to advertise her charms than by catering to this ever-increasing throng of vacationists who are certain to go where hard-surfaced highways and convenient camping sites abound.

The State must depend largely upon the generosity and philanthropy of her people to deed these tracts to the State for all time to come. No man could build a more lasting or beautiful monument than a park, named in honor of and dedicated to the memory of some loved and revered one. The greatest benefactors of the world are not those who possess money and lands, but those who widen the vision and enrich the lives of the struggling masses. Those whose names will be perpetuated and forever enshrined in the hearts of a grateful people will be those who have helped to uplift humanity. It is the duty of every person to relinquish something of his own in order to make the world brighter and happier.

The people of Texas do not know enough about the State in which they live. We should have taught in all our schools from the highest to the lowest, a thorough course in Texas, not only historically, but physically, industrially, politically, governmentally, educationally, and socially. When the people of Texas know Texas they will not contribute so largely as they do now to the one hundred million dollars that pours each year into the lap of California from her tourist trade. Let us begin to cash our climate and scenery. Parks will help to sell Texas to Texans.

Here in Texas we have scenery and natural resources to delight the heart of any lover of nature and of the open country. From the Rabb Palm Grove of the Rio Grande Valley to Caddo Lake, and from the moss-festooned live oaks of the gulf coast line to the Panhandle plains is a land dotted everywhere with rare beauty spots. These beauty spots should be set aside now while available, in order that future generations may enjoy them. Our winter climate, in a large part of the State, is the equal

of any section of the country. Our four hundred miles of gulf coast line cannot be surpassed for fishing and for frolic, for bathings and for boatings. The Rio Grande Valley is capable of becoming another Southern California, with even a better winter climate. We have the sea level. We have the altitude. We have the mountains. We have the scenery. We have the open prairies. We have the towering timbers. More health, wealth and happiness can be found in our Gulf tides that ebb and flow, and in the soft, salty Gulf breezes that steal up at night from Neptune's watery world, than in any tides that flow or breezes that blow, I care not where you may go. Let Texas build up a great chain of public parks and make them known to the country and soon travelers from all parts of the land will flock to our State as the Mecca of pleasure seekers and automobile tourists. A few of our towns are beginning to see this possibility and are opening up tourists camps, but what we need are fine and splendid parks at scenic spots and under State or county direction where every reasonable comfort for life in the open would be provided and in such a way as to make all comers feel that they were sharing in the public resources of their own land. Establish such a series of parks along the now public highways that cross Texas and few will be the years before much of the cross-country tourists travel will be routed through Texas.

What the tourists would spend directly would not be the main advantage in a business way to Texas; the chief advantage is that the country would come to know Texas and her wonderful resources and many who come to play for a time would return to join our citizenship in the mastery and development of her resources. I can think of nothing that would so advertise our State as a great chain of public parks. Whatever the cost, we ought to provide these parks for these high ends, but if we will not be led to provide them simply on these needy grounds, surely our business judgment will launch us very soon on such an enterprise. Whatever our motive for action the end would bring us much good and Texas would thus be made a better State in which to live.

The State Park Board directs me to report to your honorable body that, as a result of its active work in behalf of State parks, since March, 1924, it holds deeds to property deeded to the State of Texas for park purposes now and forever to the following named parks and designated tracts of land, to-wit:

Mary Campbell State Park, Campbellton, Texas, 30 acres.

Barreda State Park, near Brownsville, Texas, 75 acres.

Weslaco State Park, Weslaco, Texas, 23 acres.

Beeville State Park, Beeville, Texas, 128 acres.

Fredericksburg State Park, Fredericksburg, Texas, 38 acres.

Katemcy State Park, Katemcy, Texas, 10 acres.

Malstrom State Park, Melvin, Texas, 15 acres.

Eden State Park, Eden, Texas, 20 acres.

Johnson State Park, San Angelo, Texas, 50 acres.

Foster State Park, Sterling City, Texas, 53½ acres.

Big Spring State Park, Big Spring, Texas, 200 acres.

F. M. Weaver State Park, Lamesa, Texas, 35 acres.

Tahoka State Park, Tahoka, Texas, 30 acres.

Plainview State Park, Plainview, Texas, 44 acres.

Wayside State Park, Wayside, Texas, 120 acres.

Memphis State Park, Memphis, Texas, 40 acres.

Ferguson Brothers State Park, Crowell, Texas, 35 acres.

Stamford State Park, Stamford, Texas, 110 acres.

Abilene State Park, Abilene, Texas, 900 Texas.

Mother Neff State Park, McGregor, Texas, 10 acres.

Belton State Park, Belton, Texas, 20 acres.

Dilley State Park, Dilley, Texas, 50 acres.

Macken State Park, Laredo, Texas, 102 acres.

Mayhew State Park, Alto Frio, Texas, 25½ acres.

Van Horn State Park, Van Horn, Texas, 80 acres.

Fort Stockton State Park, Fort Stockton, Texas, 15 acres.

Goldthwaite State Park, Goldthwaite, Texas, 40 acres.

Burg State Park, Stonewall, Texas, 28 acres.

Tips State Park, Three Rivers, Texas, 30 acres.

Hallie Maud Neff State Park, Boerne, Texas, 70 acres.

Schreiner State Park, Kerrville, Texas, 44 acres.

Robinson State Park, Llano, Texas, 57 acres.

Buescher State Park, Smithville, Texas, 150 acres.

Champion State Park, Austin, Texas, 100 acres.

Goree State Park, Goree, Texas, 40 acres.

Jefferson Davis State Park, Hillsboro, Texas, 35 acres.

Young State Park, Canadian, Texas, 10 acres.

John Henry Kirby State Park, Fort Worth, Texas, 100 acres.

Cleburne State Park, Cleburne, Texas, 300 acres.

Linden State Park, Linden, Texas, 30 acres.

Marshall State Park, Marshall, Texas, 120 acres.

Atlanta State Park, Atlanta, Texas, 30 acres.

Moss State Park, New Boston, Texas, 25 acres.

De Kalb State Park, De Kalb, Texas, 15 acres.

Leonard State Park, Leonard, Texas, 10 acres.

The following park sites were offered us and approved by our Park Board, and we hope to have them delivered within thirty days. These parks will be named when the deeds are delivered:

Longview, Texas, 40 acres.

Gladewater, Texas, 10 acres.

Benjamin, Texas, 50 acres.

Utopia, Texas, 25 acres.

Sanderson, Texas, 50 acres.

Brackettville, Texas, 10 acres.

Meridian, Texas, 1180 acres.

Strawn, Texas, 15 acres.

Eastland, Texas, 85 acres.

Cisco, Texas, 600 acres.

Hamlin, Texas, 30 acres.

Brady, Texas, 44 acres.

Karnes City, Texas, 25 acres.

Sinton, Texas, 10 acres.

Sutherland Springs, Texas, 25 acres.

McAllen, Texas, 40 acres.

Victoria, Texas, 50 acres.

Guadalupe Mountain State Park, Van Horn, Texas, 7000 acres.

Caddo Lake State Park, near Marshall, Texas, 120 acres.

In view of the above and foregoing, I hereby recommend:

First: That the Legislature enact a law designating all the State Parks as a part of the highway system of Texas, for the purpose of building roads to and through said parks, when and wherever the Highway Commission may deem it wise so to do.

Second: That a small portion of the now unused and unkept parts of the San Jacinto Battlefield Park, the Goliad Historical Park, and the Washington-on-the-Brazos Park be set aside by the respective local boards and superintendents

to be used as camping parks, to the end that people who travel in Texas by automobile during the summer vacation season may have a place near these sacred shrines to camp over night.

Third: That the Penitentiary Commissioners and the State Park Board acting jointly be authorized to select certain beauty spots, certain groves of towering, moss-covered oaks, and certain suitable camping places situated on lands now belonging to the penitentiary system of the State, near the public highways, and that such herein described sites be set aside as State parks, provided camping places so selected meet with the approval of the Legislature of the State of Texas.

Fourth: That parts of any school land that has heretofore or may hereafter revert to the State that has in it, in the opinion of the Land Commissioner and the State Park Board, real beauty spots or suitable camping places, that said beauty spots or camping places be withheld from the market by the Land Commissioner until the Land Commissioner and the State Park Board can recommend to the first legislative session, after said land has reverted to the State, to the end that the Legislature may say as to whether or not said designated tracts should be, by virtue of proper legislation, set aside for camping places.

Fifth: For the purpose of fencing, beautifying and maintaining the approximately fifty State parks already donated to the State, and those that may be donated during the coming two years, it is hereby recommended that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made by the Legislature to be used for traveling expenses of the members of the State Park Board when traveling on official duties, and for the maintenance and support of the State parks, and for whatever other use the State Park Board may deem wise for the promotion and on-going of the park work of the State.

Sixth: It is further recommended that the Legislature approve the park sites to which deeds have heretofore been given as above indicated, and that said park sites be accepted by the State Legislature as State parks in keeping with the provisions of the law creating the State Park Board.

Respectfully submitted,

PAT M. NEFF,

Governor.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read

severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees as follows:

By Mr. Wells:

H. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act declaring all wild animals, wild birds, and wild fowl to be the property of the people of this State; to preserve, propagate, distribute and protect the wild game animals, wild game birds and fowls, and wild birds of this State; defining offenses, and prescribing penalties for the violations thereof; providing for the issuance of hunting licenses; providing for the appointment of deputy game, fish and oyster commissioners; prescribing their duties and compensations; making provisions for the creation of a special game fund, and appropriating the same for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act; repealing certain laws, and all laws, general and special, in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Veatch:

H. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act abolishing the Markets and Warehouse Department and Weights and Measures Department, conferring all authority, powers, duties, functions, rights and liabilities of the Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses and of said Markets and Warehouse Department and Weights and Measures Department upon the Commissioner of Agriculture; abolishing the board, consisting of the Governor, Commissioner of Agriculture, and the Commissioner of Insurance and Banking, created by Chapter 5, General Laws of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, and vesting the powers and duties of said board in the Commissioner of Agriculture; conferring the powers and duties of the Banking and Insurance Commissioner, relative to warehouses, upon the Commissioner of Agriculture, except such as are conferred by Chapter 3, General Laws, Second Called Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, conferring powers and authority upon the Commissioner of Agriculture to administer the provisions of Chapter 5, General Laws, Second Called Session of the Thirty-third Legislature, Chapter 41, General Laws, First Called Session of the Thirty-fifth Legislature, and Chapters 116 and 126 of the General Laws, Regular Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and such powers

and duties as are conferred upon the Commissioner of Markets and Warehouses by Chapter 22, Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-seventh Legislature, and Chapter 38, Acts of the Second Called Session of the Thirty-eighth Legislature, or so much of said statutes as are in force; transferring the appropriations of the Markets and Warehouse Department and the Weights and Measures Department to the Commissioner of Agriculture, authorizing said Commissioner to re-arrange salaries and eliminate duplicating offices or positions, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Dielmann, Mr. Cade, Mr. Williamson, Mr. Hull and Mr. Kayton:

H. B. No. 3, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the purchase and conveyance to the State of Texas of the land in the city of San Antonio known as the ancient Government Palace Property, which was the building used as the ancient Province of Texas; and for the care and preservation of said property, and appropriating the sum of fifty-seven thousand dollars (\$57,000) to carry out the provisions of this act."

Referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Mr. Faulk:

H. B. No. 4, A bill to be entitled "An Act releasing the inhabitants of and property of Cameron county for a period of twenty-five years from the payment of taxes levied for State purposes because of great public calamities in said county, as provided in Section 10, Article VIII, of the State Constitution, and providing that said county shall vote bonds of said county to prevent the recurrence of such calamities, and in case of the failure of the county to vote such bonds by or before October 1, 1926, said act shall become null and void, and said taxes shall be collected in the usual manner and paid into the State Treasury, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

By Mr. Nicholson:

H. B. No. 5, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating and incorporating Common School District No. 16, of Jefferson County, Texas; defining and determining the boundaries of said school district; prescribing the manner of changing and modifying the boundaries

of said school district; conferring upon said school district, except as otherwise provided in this act, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties as are conferred and imposed by the general laws of this State upon common school districts; providing for a board of district trustees and prescribing the qualifications for members thereof; continuing in office the district trustees of the previously existing common school district until the expiration of their respective terms of office and until their successors are elected and qualified under the general laws of this State; vesting the board of district trustees, except as otherwise provided in this act, with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties that are conferred and imposed by the general laws of this State upon district trustees of common school districts; vesting the management and control of the public free schools in said school district in a board of district trustees consisting of three members; providing that the board of district trustees shall be a body politic and corporate in law, may contract and be contracted with, may sue and be sued, may plead and be impleaded, and may receive any gift, grant, donation or devise for the use and benefit of the public free schools in said school district; vesting in said school district, its board of district trustees and their successors in office, with absolute title to all property and school funds heretofore vested in and belonging to the previously existing common school district; validating all maintenance taxes heretofore voted and levied in said previously existing common school district and continuing the same in full force and effect until modified as provided in this act; validating all bonds issued and all bond taxes levied for and on behalf of said previously existing common school district; authorizing the issuance of bonds and limiting the rate of maintenance tax and the rate of bond tax that may be voted, levied, assessed and collected in said school district; prescribing the purposes for which maintenance taxes and bond taxes are authorized by this act and the disposition of the funds derived from said taxes; providing that this act shall not impair or invalidate any bonds, contracts, obligations and debts of the previously existing common school district; providing that all the bonds, contracts, obligations and debts of said previously existing common school district shall constitute valid and binding obligations upon said

school district as created by this act; providing that said school district shall assume, pay off and discharge all bonds, contracts, obligations and debts of said previously existing common school district; providing that this act shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be cumulative of all general laws of this State applicable to common school districts, and that in case of conflict the provisions of this act will control; repealing all laws and parts of laws in so far as they are or may be in conflict with this act; providing that in case any clause, section or sections of this act shall be held by the courts to be ineffective or unconstitutional, such decision by the courts shall not affect or invalidate the remaining sections and provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on School Districts.

By Mr. Wells:

H. B. No. 6, A bill to be entitled "An Act declaring fish and other aquatic animal life contained in the fresh water rivers, creeks and streams and in lakes or sloughs subject to overflow from rivers or streams within the borders of this State, and in the public rivers, bayous, lagoons, creeks, lakes, bays and inlets of this State, and all that part of the Gulf of Mexico within the jurisdiction of this State are the property of the people of the State; providing for angler's license, the form, the issuance thereof, and the fees and commissions for same; declaring persons required to purchase angler's license and penalties for failure to procure or exhibit the same, with exceptions; providing for an Angler's License Fund, its use, care and distribution; defining citizens of this State, an alien and a non-resident; defining an angler, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Kinnear:

H. B. No. 7, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating and incorporating French Independent School District in Jefferson county, Texas; defining its boundaries; prescribing the manner of changing and modifying the boundaries of said school district; conferring upon said school district, except as otherwise provided in this act, all the rights, powers, privileges and duties as are conferred and imposed by the general laws

of the State of Texas upon independent school districts; providing for a board of trustees to consist of five persons, and prescribing the qualifications and terms of office for members thereof; vesting said trustees and board of trustees, except as otherwise provided in this act, with all the rights, powers, privileges and duties as are conferred and imposed by the general laws of this State upon trustees and boards of trustees of independent school districts; vesting the management and control of the public free schools in said school district in the board of trustees as provided in this act; providing for the election of a board of trustees and their successors in office; providing that said board of trustees shall be a body politic and corporate in law, and as such may contract and be contracted with, may sue and be sued, may plead and be impleaded, and may receive any gift, grant, donation or devise made to and for the use and benefit of the public free schools in said school district; vesting in said school district, its board of trustees and their successors in office with absolute title to all properties and school funds heretofore vested in, belonging to and accrued to the heretofore existing Common School District No. 5 of Jefferson county, Texas; validating all bond and maintenance taxes heretofore voted, authorized and levied in and for said heretofore existing school district and continuing the same in full force and effect until modified or abolished as provided in this act; validating all bonds authorized, issued and assumed by and upon behalf of said heretofore existing school district; providing that this act shall not impair or invalidate any bonds, contracts, obligations and debts of said heretofore existing school district; providing that all bonds, contracts, obligations and indebtedness shall be valid and binding obligations upon said school district as created by this act, and that same shall be assumed, paid off and discharged by this school district as created by this act; providing for an assessor and collector of taxes and the compensation and fees that shall be paid thereunder; providing for a secretary of said board of trustees and the compensation to be paid thereunder; providing for suitable offices, books, furniture and office equipment for said secretary and said assessor and collector of taxes; providing for the transportation of school children; providing that this act shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be cumulative of all the general laws of the

State of Texas applicable to independent school districts, and that in case of conflict the provisions of this act will and shall control; repealing all laws of this State in so far as they are or may be in conflict with this act; providing that in case any clause, section or sections of this act shall be held by the courts to be unconstitutional or ineffective, such decision by the courts shall not affect or invalidate the remaining sections and provisions of this act, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on School Districts.

By Mr. Wells:

H. B. No. 8, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Articles 3, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16, 35, 38, 41, 48, 55, 60, 61, 64 and 65, Chapter 73, of the General Laws of the First Called Session of the Thirty-sixth Legislature, and Articles 39 and 53, as amended by Chapter 139, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirty-eighth Legislature, changing certain penalties therein, making necessary changes and regulations, repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to Committee on Game and Fisheries.

RECESS.

On motion of Mr. Young, the House, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., took recess to 2 o'clock p. m. today.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met at 2 o'clock p. m. and was called to order by the Speaker.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following temporary Committee on Appropriations:

Messrs. Blount, Sanford, Wallace, Hagaman and King.

TEMPORARY COMMITTEE ON RULES.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following temporary Committee on Rules:

Messrs. Teer, Storey, Stout, Rowell and Chitwood.

STENOGRAPHERS APPOINTED.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following stenographers:

1. Miss Ora Taulbee.
2. Mrs. Edna E. Green.
3. Miss Ruth Cowie.
4. Mrs. Mable Berry.
5. Miss Bessie Woods.
6. Mrs. Myrtle Ruth Thaxton.
7. Mrs. R. S. Pillow.
8. Miss Jessie King.
9. Miss Mildred Stanley.
10. Miss Ethel Harris.
11. Miss Maude Nowlin.
12. Miss Pearl Williams.
13. Miss Virginia Thorp.
14. Mrs. Blake Johnson.
15. Mr. Oma Staneley.
16. Miss Louise Snow.
17. Miss Marie Anglin.
18. Mrs. Noah E. Clogett.
19. Miss Kirtley Thatcher.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas, January 14, 1925.

Hon. Lee Satterwhite, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed

S. C. R. No. 1, In reference to adopting Joint Rules.

S. C. R. No. 2, In reference to appointing a committee to count votes for Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled "An Act to make an appropriation of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, to pay the mileage and per diem of members and to pay the salaries and per diem of officers and employes of the Thirty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing for the approval of accounts, and declaring an emergency."

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the general revenue of the State of Texas, to pay the contingent expenses of the Regular Session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,
MORRIS C. HANKINS,
Assistant Secretary of the Senate.
(Mr. Chitwood in the chair.)

SENATE BILLS ON FIRST READING.

Senate bills Nos. 1 and 2, received from the Senate today, were laid before the House, read first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

SENATE BILL NO. 1 ON SECOND READING.

Mr. Blount moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that Senate bill No. 1 be placed on its second reading and passage to third reading and on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—134.

Acker.	Gray.
Albritton.	Hagaman.
Alexander	Hall.
of Bastrop.	Harman.
Amsler.	Harper.
Atkinson.	High.
Baker of Orange.	Hollowell.
Baker of Panola.	Hoskins.
Barker.	Hull.
Barron.	Irwin.
Bartlett.	Jacks.
Bean.	Jasper.
Bedford.	Jones.
Bird.	Jordan.
Blount.	Justice.
Bobbitt.	Kayton.
Boggs.	Kenyon.
Bonham.	King.
Brown.	Kinnear.
Bryant.	Kittrell.
Cade.	Laird.
Chitwood.	Lane of Hamilton.
Coffey.	Lane of Harrison.
Conway.	Lipscomb.
Coody.	Loftin.
Cox of Lamar.	Low.
Cox of Navarro.	Masterson.
Cummings.	Maxwell.
Dale.	McBride.
Daniels.	McDonald.
Davis of Dallas.	McDougald.
Davis of Wood.	McGill.
DeBerry.	McNatt.
Dielmann.	Merritt.
Dinkle.	Moore.
Donnell.	Nicholson.
Downs.	Parish.
Dunlap.	Pavlica.
Dunn of Hopkins.	Pearce.
Durham.	Perdue.
Enderby.	Petsch.
Farrar.	Poage.
Fields.	Pope.
Florence.	Powell.
Foster.	Purl.
Frnka.	Rawlins.
Graves.	Raymer.

Renfro.	Storey.
Rice.	Stout.
Robinson.	Strong.
Rogers.	Taylor.
Rowell.	Teer.
Rowland.	Thompson.
Runge.	Tomme.
Sanford.	Veatch.
Sheats.	Wade.
Simmons.	Walker.
Simpson.	Wallace.
Sinks.	Webb.
Smith of Nueces.	Wells.
Smith of Travis.	Westbrook.
Smyth.	Wester.
Sparks.	Williamson.
Stautzenberger.	Wilson.
Stell.	Woodruff.
Stevens.	Young.

Absent.

Alexander	Johnson.
of Limestone.	Kemble.
Avis.	Mankin.
Bateman.	McFarlane.
Carter.	McKean.
Covey.	Montgomery.
Dunn of Falls.	Pool.
Faulk.	Shearer.
Finlay.	Stevenson.
Houston.	

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to third reading,

S. B. No. 1, A bill to be entitled, "An Act to make an appropriation of the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars (\$125,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, payable out of the general revenue not otherwise appropriated, to pay the mileage and per diem of members and to pay the salaries and per diem of officers and employees of the Thirty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing for the approval of accounts, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

Mr. Perdue offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend by striking out "\$125,000" and insert "\$100,000."

On motion of Mr. Blount, the amendment was tabled.

Senate bill No. 1 was then passed to third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 1 ON THIRD READING.

The Speaker then laid Senate bill No. 1 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time.

The Clerk was directed to call the roll and the bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—129.

Acker.	Kinnear.
Albritton.	Kittrell.
Alexander	Laird.
of Bastrop.	Lane of Hamilton.
Baker of Orange.	Lane of Harrison.
Baker of Panola.	Lipscomb.
Barker.	Loftin.
Barron.	Low.
Bartlett.	Mankin.
Bateman.	Masterson.
Bean.	Maxwell.
Bedford.	McBride.
Bird.	McDonald.
Blount.	McDougald.
Bobbitt.	McGill.
Boggs.	McNatt.
Brown.	Merritt.
Bryant.	Montgomery.
Cade.	Moore.
Chitwood.	Nicholson.
Coffey.	Parish.
Conway.	Pavlica.
Coody.	Pearce.
Covey.	Perdue.
Cox of Lamar.	Petsch.
Cox of Navarro.	Poage.
Cummings.	Pope.
Dale.	Powell.
Daniels.	Purl.
Davis of Dallas.	Rawlins.
Davis of Wood.	Renfro.
DeBerry.	Rice.
Dielmann.	Robinson.
Dinkle.	Rogers.
Donnell.	Rowell.
Downs.	Rowland.
Dunlap.	Runge.
Dunn of Falls.	Sanford.
Dunn of Hopkins.	Sheats.
Durham.	Simmons.
Enderby.	Simpson.
Farrar.	Sinks.
Fields.	Smith of Nueces.
Finlay.	Smith of Travis.
Foster.	Smyth.
Frnka.	Sparks.
Graves.	Stautzenberger.
Gray.	Stell.
Hagaman.	Storey.
Harman.	Stout.
Harper.	Taylor.
High.	Teer.
Hollowell.	Thompson.
Hoskins.	Tomme.
Hull.	Veatch.
Irwin.	Wade.
Jacks.	Walker.
Jasper.	Wallace.
Johnson.	Webb.
Jones.	Wells.
Jordan.	Westbrook.
Justice.	Wester.
Kayton.	Williamson.
Kenyon.	Wilson.
King.	Woodruff.

Absent.

Alexander of Limestone.	Kemble.
Amsler.	McFarlane.
Atkinson.	McKean.
Avis.	Pool.
Bonham.	Raymer.
Carter.	Shearer.
Faulk.	Stevens.
Florence.	Stevenson.
Hall.	Strong.
Houston.	Young.

SENATE BILL NO. 2 ON SECOND
READING.

Mr. Blount moved that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that Senate bill No. 2 be placed on its second reading and passage to third reading and on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—119.

Acker.	Fields.
Albritton.	Foster.
Alexander of Bastrop.	Frnka.
Amsler.	Graves.
Atkinson.	Gray.
Baker of Orange.	Hagaman.
Baker of Panola.	Hall.
Barker.	Harman.
Barron.	Harper.
Bartlett.	High.
Bateman.	Hollowell.
Bedford.	Hoskins.
Blount.	Hull.
Bobbitt.	Irwin.
Boggs.	Jacks.
Bonham.	Jasper.
Brown.	Johnson.
Bryant.	Jones.
Cade.	Jordan.
Chitwood.	Justice.
Coffey.	Kayton.
Coody.	Kemble.
Covey.	Kenyon.
Cox of Lamar.	Kinnear.
Cummings.	Kittrell.
Dale.	Laird.
Daniels.	Lane of Hamilton.
Davis of Dallas.	Lane of Harrison.
Davis of Wood.	Lipscomb.
DeBerry.	Low.
Dielmann.	Mankin.
Dinkle.	Masterson.
Donnell.	Maxwell.
Downs.	McBride.
Dunlap.	McDonald.
Dunn of Hopkins.	McDougald.
Durham.	McNatt.
Enderby.	Montgomery.
Farrar.	Moore.
	Nicholson.

Parish.	Smyth.
Pavlica.	Sparks.
Pearce.	Stautzenberger.
Poage.	Stell.
Pool.	Storey.
Pope.	Stout.
Powell.	Strong.
Purl.	Taylor.
Rawlins.	Teer.
Renfro.	Thompson.
Rice.	Veatch.
Robinson.	Wade.
Rogers.	Walker.
Rowell.	Wallace.
Rowland.	Webb.
Runge.	Wells.
Sanford.	Westbrook.
Sheats.	Wester.
Simpson.	Williamson.
Smith of Nueces.	Wilson.
Smith of Travis.	

Absent.

Alexander of Limestone.	McFarlane.
Avis.	McGill.
Bean.	McKean.
Bird.	Merritt.
Carter.	Perdue.
Conway.	Petsch.
Cox of Navarro.	Raymer.
Dunn of Falls.	Shearer.
Faulk.	Simmons.
Finlay.	Sinks.
Florence.	Stevens.
Houston.	Stevenson.
King.	Tomme.
Loftin.	Woodruff.
	Young.

The Speaker then laid before the House on its second reading and passage to third reading,

S. B. No. 2, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation of the sum of forty thousand dollars (\$40,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of the general revenue of the State of Texas, to pay the contingent expenses of the Regular Session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature of the State of Texas, providing how accounts may be approved, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 2 ON THIRD
READING.

The Speaker then laid Senate bill No. 2 before the House on its third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time.

The Clerk was directed to call the roll and the bill was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—123.

Acker.	Lane of Hamilton.
Albritton.	Lane of Harrison.
Alexander	Lipscomb.
of Bastrop.	Loftin.
Alexander	Low.
of Limestone.	Mankin.
Atkinson.	Masterson.
Baker of Orange.	Maxwell.
Baker of Panola.	McBride.
Barker.	McDonald.
Barron.	McDougald.
Bartlett.	McNatt.
Bateman.	Merritt.
Bean.	Montgomery.
Bedford.	Moore.
Bird.	Nicholson.
Blount.	Parish.
Bobbitt.	Pavlica.
Boggs.	Pearce.
Bryant.	Perdue.
Cade.	Petsch.
Chitwood.	Poage.
Conway.	Pool.
Coody.	Pope.
Cox of Lamar.	Powell.
Cummings.	Purl.
Dale.	Rawlins.
Daniels.	Raymer.
Davis of Dallas.	Renfro.
Davis of Wood.	Rice.
DeBerry.	Robinson.
Dielmann.	Rogers.
Dinkle.	Rowell.
Donnell.	Rowland.
Downs.	Runge.
Dunlap.	Sheats.
Durham.	Simpson.
Enderby.	Sinks.
Farrar.	Smith of Nueces.
Fields.	Smyth.
Foster.	Sparks.
Frnka.	Stautzenberger.
Graves.	Stell.
Gray.	Stevens.
Hagaman.	Storey.
Hall.	Stout.
Harman.	Strong.
High.	Taylor.
Hollowell.	Teer.
Hoskins.	Thompson.
Jacks.	Tomme.
Jasper.	Veatch.
Johnson.	Wade.
Jordan.	Walker.
Justice.	Wallace.
Kayton.	Webb.
Kemble.	Wells.
Kenyon.	Westbrook.
King.	Wester.
Kinnear.	Williamson.
Kittrell.	Wilson.
Laird.	Woodruff.

Absent.

Amsler.	Bonham.
Avis.	Brown.

Carter.	Irwin.
Coffey.	Jones.
Covey.	McFarlane.
Cox of Navarro.	McGill.
Dunn of Falls.	McKean.
Dunn of Hopkins.	Sanford.
Faulk.	Shearer.
Finlay.	Simmons.
Florence.	Smith of Travis.
Harper.	Stevenson.
Houston.	Young.
Hull.	

EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following employees:

Private Secretary to Speaker, C. R. Granberry.

Stenographer to Speaker, Miss Maude Nowlin.

Porter for Speaker, Will Pettitt.

Page for Speaker, Langston Smith.

Warrant Clerk, Miss Lucy Reed.

Assistant to Journal Clerk, Miss Gus-sie Evans.

Assistant to Calendar Clerk, Miss Gladys Nichols.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, W. L. Norris.

Stenographer to Appropriation Committee, Miss Maud McDannell.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms in gallery, W. J. Carson.

Mailing Clerk, Mrs. Eula Myers.

Page for Mr. Rice, Harold Preece.

Page for Mr. DeBerry, Luther Howison.

Clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, J. T. Hamilton.

Page to Sergeant-at-Arms, Roy Meyers.

Night watchman, Marshall Harris.

Messenger to carry papers to Confederate Home and Confederate Woman's Home, D. W. Campbell.

Night Librarian, Eugene Bruce.

Elevator man, Herbert Hargis.

Chief operator for Voting Machine, L. E. Ledbetter.

Assistant operator for Voting Machine, Dick Norman.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Mr. Webb, the House, at 5 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following standing committee has today filed favorable reports on bills as follows:

Appropriations—Senate bills Nos. 1, 2.

In Memory
of
Deceased Members
of the
Thirty-eighth Legislature

Mr. Irwin, by unanimous consent, offered the following resolution:

Whereas, The Honorable V. D. Fugler, J. O. Merriman, Lee J. Rountree, Isaac Looney, O. L. Sweet, J. L. Jennings, D. R. LeMasters and J. M. Adams, former members of the House of Representatives of the Thirty-eighth Legislature, have been called by our Heavenly Father to their final rewards; and

Whereas, The State has lost most honorable, upright and useful citizens; and

Whereas, They were outstanding public officials, fair and fearless in their discharge of public duty, honored by their home people; and

Whereas, They have served with honor and credit to their State and country in their public careers; and

Whereas, Their deaths are a great loss to the people of this State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That at this time, at the opening of the session of the Thirty-ninth Legislature, a page of the Journal be dedicated to their memory and that when the House adjourns this afternoon it shall be out of respect to our departed and beloved members, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to each of their families.

The resolution was read second time.

Mr. Irwin moved that the resolution be adopted by a rising vote.

The motion prevailed unanimously.